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SOVIETS BUILD NEW ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORIES

SG1A

A Siberian scientific station for observations of the solar corona is being organized in a mountainous region southwest of Irkutsk. The observatory being constructed near Tartu has been assigned the role of central astronomical institution for the Baltic republics.

(Complete translation: "New Astronomical Stations", unsigned; Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 25 August 1962, p. 1)

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3,/200 AUTHOR:

Nadeyev, L. N.

TITLE:

On the work of the Irkutsk Laboratory of Time and Frequency of BHUU PTPN (VNIIFTRI) in 1955-1957

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1961, 16, abstract 4A2O6 ("Tr. 14-y Astrometr. konferentsii SSSR, 1958". Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1960, 86-87. Discus. 87, Engl. summary)

TEXT: Astronomical determinations of clock corrections are performed with two transit instruments (4 observers). The chain method of observations is employed to detect errors in direct ascensions of the FK3 catalogue (R) of the form $\Delta \propto_{\rm CC}$. Time keeping is conducted by means of a pendulum clock (root-mean-square variation of diurnal run was confined within 2 msec) and a KM-1 (KI-1) quartz clock (variations of diurnal run are of the order of +0.4 to -0.5 msec). A synchroscope with a phasing motor is employed for reception of second signals. Errors in recording signals became less than 0.1 msec. 19 deliveries of second signals are controlled, as well as 3 transmissions of rhythmical signals and 10 transmissions of the new type signals (from stations of frequency standard) and

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On the work of the Irkutsk Laboratory ...

S/035/61/000/004/013/058 A001/A101

the P5T (RBT) station - 7 transmissions per day. A table of data is presented which characterizes activity of the Laboratory from 1955 to 1957.

A. Naumova

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]



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> 5/210/62/000/011/001/001 E032/E414

AUTHOR:

Vinogradov, P.A.

TITLE:

Beat-type oscillations in the electromagnetic field of the earth (according to observations in Irkutsk)

PERIODICAL: Geologiya i geofizika, no.11, 1962, 114-124

Regular observations of PP-oscillations were begun at Irkutsk in August 1957. The present paper reports results obtained as a result of four years of observations. The PP-oscillations have the form of beats. The most frequently encountered repetition frequency of these beats was found to be 0.3 to 0.1 cps. The most frequently encountered frequency of the "carrier" was found to correspond to a period of 0.6 to 1.0 sec. Finally, the maximum amplitude of the resultant oscillation was found to lie Finally, the between 0.05 and 2.5 mV/km, but the most frequently encountered values were in the range 0.15 to 0.60 mV/km. A study was also made of the diurnal variations in the frequency of appearance of the PP-oscillations, the diurnal variation in their intensity and the seasonal distribution. A further study was concerned with changes in the ionosphere during PP-oscillations and their geographical distribution. A survey of the results obtained at Card 1/2

Beat-type oscillations ...

S/210/62/000/011/001/001 E032/E414

twelve different stations shows that for geomagnetic latitudes greater than 40° the mean monthly repetition frequency of PP-oscillations is given by the empirical formula $n=-3.8+0.15\,\phi$ where ϕ is the geomagnetic latitude. It is noted that the results now reported are only preliminary. There are 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, Irkutsk (Siberian Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and the Propagation of Radio Waves, Irkutsk)

SUBMITTED:

October 27, 1961

Card 2/2

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Сибирский институт земного магнетизма, ионосферы и распро-странения радиоволн (Сиб. ИЗМИР) [Сибирского наук СССР] отделения Академии

г. Иркутск

Siberian Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation (Sib. IZMIR) [of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR]

1960 location: Irkutsk

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